To the Congress of the United States:

The existence of an alarming and ex-

traordinary business situation, involving

the welfare and prosperity of all our peo-

ple, has constrained me to call together in

extra session the people's representatives

in Congress, to the end that through a

wise and patriotic exercise of the legisla-

tive duty with which they solely are charg-

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the

related to our natural resources; nor is it

frequently check national growth and pros-

perity. With plenteous crops, with abund-

on every side. Numerous moneyed insti-

tutions have suspended because abundant

assets were not immediately available to

meet the demands of frightened depositors.

Surviving corporations and individuals are

content to keep in hand the money they

are usually anxious to loan, and those en-

gaged in legitimate business are surprised

to find that the securities they offer for

loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are

no longer accepted. Values supposed to be

fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and

loss and failure have invaded every branch

Charged to Silver Legislation.

I believe these things are principally

chargeable to Congressional legislation

touching the purchase and coinage of silver

This legislation is embodied in a statute

passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which

was the culmination of much agitation on

the subject involved, and which may be

considered a truce, after a long struggle,

Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by

hundred thousand ounces of silver, enforced

under that statute, were regarded by those

interested in silver production as a certain

guaranty of its increase in price. The re-

sult, however, has been entirely different,

for immediately following a spasmodic and

slight rise, the price of silver began to fall

reached the lowest point ever known. This

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects

of the operation of the present law con-

which its execution must inevitably lead is

Paid in Gold.

This law provides that in payment for the

four million and five hundred thousand

ounces of silver bullion which the Secretary

silver coin, at the discretion of the Secre-

tary of the Treasury, and that said notes

the United States to maintain the two

the present legal ratio or such ratio as may

controls the action of the Secretary of the

Treasury as to prevent his exercising the

discretion nominally vested in him, if by

such action the parity between gold and

silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a re-

fusal by the Secretary to pay these Treas-

ury notes in gold, if demanded, would

necessarily result in their discredit and de-

preciation as obligations payable only in

silver, and would destroy the parity be

tween the two metals by establishing a dis-

Up to the 15th day of July, 1898, these

notes had been issued in payment of silver

bullion purchases, to the amount of more

quantity of this bullion remains uncoined

and without usefulness in the Treasury,

many of the notes given in its purchase

have been paid in gold. This is flustrated

by the statement that between the 1st day

of May, 1892, and the 15th day of July, 1893,

the notes of this kind issued in payment

for silver bullion amounted to a little more

than fifty-four millions of dollars, and that

during the same period about forty-nine

millions of dollars were paid by the Treas-

ury in gold for the redemption of such

The policy necessarily adopted of paying

these notes in gold has not spared the gold

reserve of one hundred millions of dollars

long ago set aside by the Government for

of new obligations amounting to about

one hundred and fifty millions of dollars

on account of silver purchases, and has as

a consequence, for the first time since its

We have thus made the depletion of our

gold easy, and have tempted other and

more appreciative nations to add it to their

offered has not been neglected, is shown

by the large amounts of gold which have

been recently drawn from our treasury and

exported to increase the financial strength

of foreign nations. The excess of exports

of gold over its imports for the year end-

ing June 30, 1893, amounted to more than

eighty-seven and a half millions of dollars.

15th day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bul-

lion in our treasury decreased more than

one hundred and thirty-two millions of

dollars, while during the same period the

silver coin and bullion in the treasury in-

creased more than one hundred and forty-

sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only

to be again exhausted, it is apparent that

the operation of the silver purchase law

now in force, leads in the direction of the

entire substitution of silver for the gold in

the Government Treasury, and that this

must be followed by the payment of all

Gold and Silver Part Company.

At this stage gold and silver must part

let June 27. Total issues

1890, with-

Act June 27, 1890.

Between the 1st day of July, 1890, and the

creation, been encroached upon.

heed to financial subjects.

by the General Government.

of business.

FAR AWAY INTO THE FROZEN NORTH.

The Peary Party and Where and How It Will Live.



HE chronic croakers, and those people who make much of bad "signs," shook their heads last week and remarked, "I told you so," when the news came from Labrador that Lieut. Peary and his party had already encountered delays and other annoyances on his way to Greenland. For Lieut. Peary's party consisted of 13 persons, and sailed from New York on a Friday.

The Falcon arrived at Battle Harbor on July 18, after a very rough and disagreeable voyage from St. John's. His animals were in a very bad condition. When he reached Turnavik he tried to get some dogs, as he had arranged, but the prices were so exorbitant that he refused to purchase, and visited Hopedale. Here the same thing occurred. No more news has yet come, but the advices stated that the delay threatened the success of his plans. He intended to reach Bowdoin Bay, at the north side of Whale Sound, Greenland, by July 25, but this he failed to do.

However, it is to be trusted that as yet he has not been delayed too long for him to reach Bowdoin Bay before the steamer is frozen in, for then he will soon be safe for the Winter in his new-built house, if he has no time left for any other movements during the season. Lieut, Peary's pluck and confidence deserve

success, and the fact that he has already made one successful voyage into the regions whither he is going makes the world believe that instead of being a crank, the Lieutenant is a brave and able explorer, whose name is destined to go down as perhaps the most successful of all who have ventured far away into expeditions, have been taken along, and are

It is believed that Lieut. Peary provided, as far as it was possible for anyone to provide, against emergencies, and the unforeseen generally, in the country to which he is going. The intended length of the sojourn in Greenland is two years, as it is hoped that the Lieutenant's enterprise will prove successful by the Summer of 1895, when he expects again to see



The stanch little Falcon, though she was somewhat damaged during her trip from St. John's, is all right, and will take the explorers only to Bowdoin Bay. A little west of this point Lieut. Peary will build his house, the frame of which he carried with him in the hold of the Falcon. The Falcon will return to St. John's as soon as she has unloaded her cargo, but she is under contract to return North, when Peary has completed his work, to bring the

The Falcon was built by the same firm as the Kite, but has greater speed. She is provided with what is known as feathering screws, that is to say, the biades can be placed in a line with the keel when the vessel is under



MRS. PEARY.

,ail, thus reducing the resistance materially. The propeller is attached to the shaft in a manner to admit of being hoisted on deck through a hole in the deck, so as to be replaced by another in case of accident. The length of the Falcon is 160 feet, her beam 261 feet, and depth of hole 17 feet two inches. The exploring party is quartered aft, and have staterooms that open into a small dining-room, where their meals are served.



LIEUT, AND MRS. PERRY AS THEY APPEARED ON THEIR FIRST TRIP.

are a quarrelsome, snappish lot, continually or enter the house to pass through three doors fighting among themselves until beaten off by -the inner door to the house, the outer door, their masters, and these six dogs were kept in | and the gate in the stone wall. The house may an irritated condition by the heat here, from be entered at either end in this manner. The corridor will be used for storage as well which they suffered exceedingly. as a place of exercise, and possibly as a shelter A number of carrier pigeons to be used in re-

plied for the time the birds are to be away.

E. Vincent, Illinois; Evelyn B. Baldwin, Os-

wego, Kan.; George B. Carr, Chicago; Hugh J.

Lee, Meriden, Conn.; George A. Clark, Brook-

line; F. W. Stokes, Philadelphia; James W.

Davidson, Austin, Minn., and Matthew Hen-

Of these only Messrs. Astrup and Henson

were with the previous expedition; Mr. Entre-

Mr. Astrup has lately returned from Norway,

where his errand was to purchase reindeer skins

and tents for Arctic use. Mr. Baldwin has

for a year past been an observer at the Weather

Bureau at Nashville, Tenn., and was at Chicago

on vacation leave when he received his sum-

mons. Mr. Davidson was Lieut. Peary's mana-

ger in the lecture season of last year, and Mat-

thew Henson, the colored lad, has been Lieut.

Peary's body-servant since 1887, when he ac-

companied him in the Government survey ex-

Prof. Heilprun, of the Philadelphia Academy

of Natural Science, who was one of the relief

Redcliffe, as the house is known in which

Lieut. Peary and his companions will live, will

be put up some miles south of the old site, so

the interior without climbing a mountain, as

really a shell made up of wooden frames, each

composed of a joist, two studs, and a rafter.

fast to the rafters and studding, and upon this

tongue-and-grooved inch boards are to be laid

diagonally, the outside covered with heavier

The house, though small in size, affords am-

ple room for the party. The house when erected will be 131 feet from the ground to the

top of the glass dome, 35 feet long and 16 feet

In order to keep off the Arctic blasts Lieut.

Peary has decided to construct a stone wall five

feet high and two feet thick around the house,

This wall in turn will be protected by snow

being banked against it. Corrugated iron plates

and hot-bed sashes will be placed alternately

from the top of the wall to the roof of the

house all the way round, thus forming a corri-

dor, and compelling those who desire to leave

tar paper secured with battens.

expedition, will go out again in 1895.

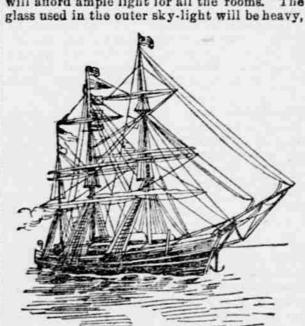
portation to and from Greenland.

kin was of the relief party.

pedition to Nicaragua.

son, Philadelphia.

turn trips to headquarters from exploring for the animals. The interior will be the best part of the whole living in a cote built for them on one of the structure. It will be lined with grooved ceiling boards and a layer of straw boards covered decks. Thirty-six bushels of food were supwith heavy blankets. The general room, or to The cost of the expedition will be about give it its proper name, the mess-room, will be between the advocates of free silver coinage directly under and extend almost the entire | and those intending to be more conserva-\$25,000. Of this \$10,000 was paid for the translength of the building. A double sky-fight | tive. The Peary party is made up of Lieut. Peary, formed of panes of glass set in wooden frames will afford ample light for all the rooms. The the Government of four million and five his wife, and her maid; S. J. Entrekin, of Westchester, Pa.; Elvind Astrup, Norway; Dr.



but that on the inside, which extends along an aperture in the ceiling, will be of ordinary

There will be an electric light plant-boiler, dynamo and all. All the rooms in the house will be lighted by electricity, and the heating metals on a parity with each other upon of the whole will be done by coal-oil lamps, There will be 10 rooms in the house. Peary's apartment is the largest, and will be in the the snow and ice can be shoveled into them and melted for all household purposes.

The water will come from a tank set in the ton of the building, into which ice and snow will be shoveled and melted by heat from below, giving an abundance for all purposes.

The furniture consists of woven-wire mattress cots, rocking chairs, sewing machine, camp and lounging chairs, and a writing table. Other tables, benches and bunks went in the rough, to be put together there. There will in all probability be a shed of crimination in favor of gold.

boards covered with snow and ice, or practically a snow house, built near the dwelling, for the shelter of the animals. In this manner they can be kept comfortable all Winter. A than one hundred and forty-seven millions quantity of baled hay is to be taken aboard the of dollars. While all but a very small Falcon, but this will be reserved for Winter feed for the burros. The animals will have as to have a south front and to have access to plenty of fine grass to eat up to the 1st of November at least, and maybe later. The grass is at the old place, and for the greater comfort of growing in Greenland at this season six and those who will remain at headquarters. It is eight inches high. Peary's house will be a model of its kind, and

it will be the first ever erected in that part of These are to be covered with tar paper, made Greenland. It will be so constructed that it will be impossible for any of the occupants to suffer from cold.

An Impostor-Look Out for Her.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: About 10 days ago a woman who claimed to be the widow of Geo. S. Merritt, of the 14th N. Y. Cav., came to Tampa, with her family of four children, including a daughter about 18 years old, and asked for help, claiming that on her way South she had lost | the redemption of other notes, for this fund all her money. She wore the W.R.C. badge, and has already been subjected to the payment said she was a member of the Relief Corps at Belden, Mich. She also said that her late husband had been a member of the G.A.R. Post at Missouri Valley, Iowa. We aided her liberally-the Post and the W.R.C. paying all expenses incurred, including cost of tickets to Gainesville, Fla., the place she wanted to reach when she decided that she would not remain

in Tampa. In order to prove that she was more appreciative nations to add it to their worthy or unworthy I addressed a letter to the stock. That the opportunity we have G.A.R. Post at Missouri Valley, Iowa, making inquiries in regard to the alleged membership of George S. Merritt. Answer comes from Adjutant Livingston, of Belden Post, at Missouri Valley, saying that no person named Merritt has ever been a member of their Post. He says also that from my description of the party he thinks it is "the same outfit" that 12 or 18 months ago victimized some of the people of that place, including the W.R.C. He states that they made use of the name "Merritt" there, but he could not give the initials used. At Sanford, in this State, she claimed that she had relatives in Tampa. She did not say so here. When in Tampa she stated that she had left certain Odd Fellows papers in Sanford which would, if she had them, enable her to obtain help from the Odd Fellows.

A letter received yesterday from Sanford informs us that she left no such papers there. A letter of inquiry has been sent to the W.R.C. at Belden, Mich., but as yet no reply has been received. Enough is already known, however, to convince us that the woman is a vile impostor, and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will confer a favor on G.A.R. Posts and Relief Corps government obligations in depreciated silorganizations all over the United States by pub- | ver. lishing this letter or otherwise exposing the alleged "soldier's widow."-S. F. FLEHARTY, Adjutant A. H. Terry Post, 20, Tampa, Fla. | company and the Government must fail in

CLASSES.

its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the The President Makes an Urgent Apfirst class, nor could our Government claim a performance of its obligation, so far as peal for the Repeal of the Sherman such an obligation has been imposed upon

> best and safest money. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world by mischievous legislation in money matthrough general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single

it, to provide for the use of the people the

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our Government caned, present evils may be mitigated and not make its flat equivalent to intrinsic dangers threatening the future may be value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of result of untoward events nor of conditions confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid traceable to any of the afflictions which to new enterprises while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproant promise of remunerative production ductive in the hands of timid owners. Forand manufacture, with unusual invitation eign investors equally alert not only deto safe investment and with satisfactory cline to purchase American securities but assurance to business enterprise, suddenly make haste to sacrifice those which they financial distrust and fear have sprung up

> Apprehension Must Be Removed. It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand, were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of fifty millions of dollars yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from

Entitled to a Sound Corrency.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experimen's opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopafter the passage of the act and has since ardize the soundness of the people's money. This matter rises above the plane of party disappointing result has led to renewed and politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, stantly accumulating, but the result to when the evils of unsound finance threaten \$25 LADIES' WATCH AT \$15. us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest becoming palpable to all who give the least gathered from the misfortune of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner-the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correctionof the Treasury is commanded to purchase is practically defenseless. He relies for monthly, there shall be issued Treasury | work upon the ventures of confident and notes redeemable on demand in gold or contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of may be reissued. It is, however, declared others, nor hoard his labor. One of the in the act to be "the established policy of greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man, be provided by law." This declaration so of all others who has the deepest interest



It's the only guaranteed remedy for every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, the most stubborn Skin, Scalp and Scrofulons affections, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlies stages, all are cured

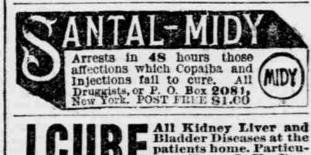
It purifies and enriches the blood, rouses every organ into healthful action, and restores strength and vigor. In building up both flesh and strength of pale, puny, Scrofulous children, or to invigorate and brace up the system after "Grippe," pneumonia fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases, nothing can equal the "Discovery."
You pay only for the good you get.



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Non-Magnetic watch in a solid 14k, gold hunting

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, true to its

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These are full-jeweled gold watches. In

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micrometer regulator, so simple that even a

child can regulate the watch, Logan's re-

nowned Breguet hair-spring, and the greatest

watches at the present day. The works are

full nickel, while the full plate, which covers

the interior works, and a patent dust-band,

Waltham Watch Co., in honor of New York's

best-known wholesale dealers. THE NA-

this is a genuine full-jeweled Waltham

for examination. At the end of this time

This is a limited lot of watches, and

when this special offer is discontinued no

more can be sold at this price. Sent to THE

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registered mail delivery, insured and guaran-

N. B .- This lot of watches has nearly all

been sold under the above offer, made two

weeks ago. We have no assurance that we

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GENUINE ELGIN, HUNTING CASE.

MEN'S SIZE, \$24.

to be sure to get one.

tory, and the money will be refunded.

Washington, D. C.

case, which will be sold to the first subscriber ordering

by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his dally bread A GREAT BARGAIN

by his daily toil." These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in it. In the works are the full number of ruby jewels, the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen | Bregnet hair-spring, extra large balance wheel, and all who labor, and who because of their num- improvements. This watch is generally sold for \$100. ber and condition are entitled to the most | We will send it, delivered free, for \$55. Address watchful care of their government. It is of the utmost importance that such

relief as Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim "He gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business FULL-JEWELED, NICKEL MOVEMENT. of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail and that neither the capitalists nor the wage earners give way to unreasoning panic, and sacrifice their property or their interests under the subscribers the greatest bargains that can influence of exaggerated fears. Neverthe- possibly be discovered, has contracted for less, every day's delay in removing one of | 100 Waltham Watches, which it offers at the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence. Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately improvements known in the manufacture of

Tariff Reform Must Wait. It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming Sep- keep every particle of dust from the delicate tember that we might enter promptly upon | mechanism within, thereby saving many a the work of tariff reform, which the true | bill for repairs. The case (hunting only) is interests of the country clearly demand, made of solid 14k. gold in two plates, stiffwhich so large a majority of the people as | ened between with a sheet of fine composishown by their suffrages, desire and ex- tion metal. It is named and stamped by the pect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost | TIONAL TRIBUNE positively warrants that nothing of immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future en- Watch, and gives to every subscriber 10 days gage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition the watch may be returned if not satisfacof the country should at once and before all other subjects, be considered by your honorable body.

Prompt Repeal Urged. I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or misaction may put beyond all doubt or mis-Government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

to give notice to any intending to purchase that they should send for it at once, in order



No. 30. This is one of the latest ladies watches. The case is guaranteed to wear 20 years. The thumb-piece and all parts subject to constant use are made of solid gold The movement contains 11 jewels in settings, exposed pallets and compensation balance. We offer it to our subscribers, delivery guaranteed, for \$15; or sent with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year,

LADIES' GOLD FILLED WATCH.



No. 31 is a magnificent ladies' gold filled

watch, guaranteed by manufacturer to wear

like solid gold for 15 years. It is tastefully

engraved. The movement contains seven

jewels, exposed pallets, and compensation

balance. It is a perfect timekeeper, and

usually sells at from \$20 to \$25. We offer it to our subscribers for only . . . \$13.25 Sent with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for

BOYS' SPECIAL SAILOR SUITS

Offered in the Ameri-

can Market.

Boys' Complete Suit, Extra Pants,

Cord, and Whistle, for \$1.59.

We have been searching for a long time to give our

subscribers an opportunity to secure boys' clothing made by the best manufacturers in the country at

prices far below those that the manufacturers sell them for to the retail establishments. We have arranged to

dispose of 10,000 of these boys' complete blue or gray flannel sailor outfits, consisting of blouse, anchor on collar, two pairs of pants, cord, and whistle (ages 4 and

12 years of age. Anyone desiring to buy a first-class article for little money should avail themselves of this

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D.C.

No. 314. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has provided

for the use of veterans of the late war the most elegant watch in the world. It is made by the Eigin National Watch Co., and is a stem winder and setter. . The works are jeweled with precious stones in every necessary part, making the watch accurate and durable, and the case is made of two sheets of solid 14k. gold, reinforced by a sheet of stiff composition metal. The manufacturers guarantee that the gold on this case will last 20 years, while the ring, joint, plugs, and all parts subjected to constant west are SOLID GOLD. The dial is double sunk, and magnificently painted with a battle scene from the late war. This picture shows a Union and Confederate regiment charging each other with bayone's fixed and colors Here's the Biggest Bargain Ever | flying. Grim determination is apparent in the face of every soldier as he charges to almost certain death. Tais painting truthfully pictures the chmax of many a battle in the bravest war in history. It is accurate in color and detail, and the watch is beautiful in every way. In the space given up to the second-hand is a perfect representation of a "regulation" canteen. The watch

The Nickelene Watch, \$5.40.

well worth \$50, but we will sell it, including

delivery, to subscribers only, for \$24.

Our subscribers are offered a Watch under he above name that we believe will give unexampled satisfaction, at the extreme low price of \$5.40, delivery guaranteed. It is made by the well-known American

Watch Co. of Waltham, Mass., and contains all the latest improvements-seven jewels. compensation balance, safety pinion-and is stem-winding and setting. Has a porcelain dial, with Roman or Arabic figures, as desired. It is open face, with heavy bevelglass crystal.

The case is a high grade of compound metal resembling silver, nickel being the chief component. It is of the same material all the way through, and will therefore wear uniformly and preserve its color unchanged. Remember, the price, delivered, is only \$5.40 for a Watch that will last a lifetime. As in the case of all our other Watches, we guarantee this Watch to be exactly as represented.

Anyone sending for one of these Watches may return it to us and receive back his money if, upon examination, it be found to be otherwise than described; provided it has not been injured after its receipt.

To those not wishing to pay the full price in money, we will send it as a premium for a club of FIVE yearly subscribers at \$1 each and \$4 added money.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

PEARY APARTMENTS CLOSETS CLOSETS a W 0 W MOOR HTAE 0 r a C 0 0 ONE U 0 0 0 8 0

HEADQUARTERS AT THE NORTH.

ice cap. Later they will be killed and fed to nooks where things may be stored. the Eskimo dogs that accompany the expedi-

Lieut. Peary took many animals with him, I front part of the building. The other sleepingthe most impor ant being dogs and burros. | rooms are provided with two bunks, each pri-Eight of the latter were brought from Colo- vate. Then there is the dark room for photorado, and will be used as pack animals on the graphic purposes, pantry, bath-room, and other

There is one great comfort of civilization that the explorers will be able to enjoy, and Besides the dogs which the Lieutenant has that is a bath each day if they desire to have purchased in Labrador, he took with him one. Large tanks are to be placed in the space six trained dogs that were with the party on | between the ceiling and roof over the pantry the first trip. These dogs in their native land | and bath-room, and during the Winter months

Army Invalid. Army Invalid, act June 27, 1890 38 24 52 Army Widow, etc. 1 161 276 Army Widow, etc., act June 27, 1890 .. 165 71 18 252 Navy invalid Navy Invalid, act June 27, 1890.. Navy Widow, etc. Navy Widow, act June 27, 1890 Army Nurse 1812 Survivor ... 1812 Widow Old War Invalid Old War Widow. Indian Wars Survivor ndian Wars Widow Mexican War Widow. Act of June 27, 1890, with other claims..... 122 | 8 | 10 | 9 . 616 156 73 13 161 39 1,058 97 25 3 24 307

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Report of Certificates Issued During the Week Ending Aug. 5, 1893.

Average net monthly rate of increase \$4.50.



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WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.—The present P. O. address of Charles L. Cowardin, late of Co. H, 6th Kan. Cav., and recently of Texas and Oklahoma. His claim has been allowed.